GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5807
ANSWERED ON:25.04.2001
MARITIME BORDERS
THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The details of the Maritime Border of India;

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps for demarcating the maritime borders of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI U.V. KRISHNAM RAJU)

(a) Details of the length of the Maritime Border of India with the neighbouring countries (except Pakistan and Bangladesh) are as follows:

Country	Approx. length of Maritime Border with India
Maldives	545 n.m. (1010 Kms.)
Srilanka	610 n.m. (1130 Kms.)
Indonesia	305 n.m (565 Kms.)
Thailand	100 n.m. (185 Kms.)
Myanmar	585 n.m. (1083 Kms.)

(b) Yes sir. Except with Pakistan and Bangladesh the Government of India have concluded 11 Maritime Boundary agreements with other countries, i.e., with Sri Lanka, Burma (now Myanmar) and Maldives.

(c) Details of the Maritime Boundary agreements are as follows:

(1) Agreement between India and Sri Lanka on the Boundary in Historic Waters between the two countries and related matters, signed on 26/28 June 1974, which came into force on 8 July 1974.

(2) Agreement between India and Sri Lanka on the Maritime Boundary Between the two countries in the Gulf of Manaar and the Bay of Bengal and related matters, signed on 23 March, 1976 which came into force on 10 May, 1976.

(3) Supplementary agreement between India and Sri Lanka on the Extension of the Maritime Boundary between the two countries in the Gulf of Manaar from position 13m to the Tri-junction point between India, Sri Lanka and Maldives (Point T), signed on 22 November, 1976, Which came into force on 5 February, 1977.

(4) Agreement between India, Sri Lanka and Maldives concerning the determination of the tri-junction point between the three countries in the Gulf of Mannar, signed on 31 July 1976 which came into force on the date of signature i.e., 31 July 1976.

(5) Agreement between India and Maldives on Maritime Boundary in the Arabian Sea and related matters, signed on 28 December 1976, which came into force on 8 June, 1978.

(6) Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia relating to the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf Boundary between the two countries signed on 8 August 1974, which came into force on 17 December, 1974.

(7) Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on the Extension of the 1974 Continental Shelf Boundary between the two countries in the Andaman sea and the Indian ocean, signed on 14 January 1977, which came into force on 15 August , 1977.

(8) Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand concerning the Determination of the Tri-junction point and the delimitation of the related boundaries of the three countries in the Andaman sea, signed on 22 June 1978, which came into force on 2 March, 1979.

(9) Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand on the Delimitation of Seabed Boundary between the two countries in the Andaman Sea, signed on 22 June 1978, which came into force on 15 December, 1978).

(10) Agreement between the Republic of India and Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma on the Delimitation of the Maritime Boundary in the Andaman Sea, in the Coco Channel and in the Bay of Bengal, signed on 23 December 1986, which came into force on 14 September, 1987.

(11) Agreement on the determination of the tri-junction point between India, Myanmar and Thailand in the Andaman Sea, signed on 27 October 1993, which came into force on 24 May , 1995.